A true discourse of all the Sallyes which the Soldiers of the City of Graue haue made since the Siedge: and in what manner the Admirant with a great Hoast of horse and foote, with diuers waggons laden with ladders, powder, shot, and other necessaries of reliefe, came to relieue the Citty, the 20. of August, *Stilo Nouo* in the night. But was by Gods prouidence and his Excellencyes valour, dryuen backe, and forced in the night to fire his owne Tents, and to take a shamefull flight.

AFter that his Excellency Prince Maurice of Nassaw, had trayned his whole Army through Brabant, and lastly laide siedge to the stronge City of Graue: at his first arrinall, hee busied his Soldiers in continuall raysing of his Trenches, as well for his defence against the sallyes which might be made out of the Citty, as also to preuent the incursion of the Arch-dukes Campe: the which hee knew was very stronge, & would very shortly attempt the Cityes reliefe, which indeede so fell out, for that in a very short time, the Admirant of Aragon, with the Archdukes Army, was heard to be marching thetherward: yet by the carefull diligence of his Excellency, and his Commaunders, the whole Campe was so strongely fortified, and walled about with deep Trenches, that the Admirant comming thether, and perceiuing

ing that there was but small hope left, of making any breach through his excellencyes Trenches: Pitched his whole Armye leſſe then a halfe houres going from our Campe, lying within ſight thereof, without any aparant ſignes of the leaſt attempt.

His Princely Excellency with his whole Regiment, lyeth on the other ſide of the Sate, neere Kuycke: the Lord Count William, with his Forces lyeth on the ſide of the Heath: and Sir Frances Veare with his Engliſh Forces, lyeth on the higher ſide, on the ſide of the riuer Mase: the other Regiments are placed accordingly, in ſuch order, and maintained with ſo gallant Martiall gouernement, as it doth ones heart good that beholdes it: their Watches and Centinels ſo warily and carefully ordered, that they ſeeme a common wealth: Alſo, many valiant and reſolute enterpriſes are performed, euen vnder the Citty walles.

The Cittizens perceiuing the Archdukes Campe to be neere hand, and truſting to be by their approach, better furthered and relieued, then afterwardes they found themſelues, beganne to ſhewe themſelues ſomewhat bolder then before, by diuers ſignes of brauerie, and ſome ſallyes in the night vpon our Campe, howbeit to their loſſe, for that they ſtill loſt more (by far) then we did, which is contrary to common chaunce, where the ſallyes of Cittles (which they neuer proffer but vpon eſpyed aduantage) happen for the moſt part to the dammage and loſſe of the beſiegers.

Before the enemies approach, the Cittizens kept themſelues very quiet, and now hoping of reſcue, they made ſundry fires in the Citty to the Campe: the which out of the Archdukes Campe were anſwered with the like ſignes, without that ought elſe hane enſued therof.

In the enemies Campe there is great want of victuals, by reaſon whereof, many Italians come ouer into

his

his Excellencies Campe.

The 18. of August there came about foure score Italians into our Campe, some of them were whole Corporalships, with all their weapons and furniture: His Excellency using them very kindly, victualing them, and to every man he giueth a Gilder in money, with a Passport to returne into Italy: With them hee sendes a messenger to aduise the States, that where they passe, they should be victualled, and so sent forwards.

At the same time the Cittizens made a salley vpon our Trenches, but being preuented and not daring to come on any farther then their owne counterscarpe, it is not knowne whether they lost any men or no.

The 19. of August, there came againe into his Excellencyes quarter, aboue 150. of the enemyes reuolted Soldiers, most of them Italians, some of them with their weapons and furniture, and othersome without: they were all well vied, and each man giuen a Gilder in money, and so shipt away.

The 20. of August, there came ouer to our Campe, a Horse-man with his horse, and al his whole furniture, with two Horse-men without their horses: also two Spaniards which would receiue no Passport, but wold remaine in his Excellencies seruice.

The 21. of August, there was a Iesuite or Seminary Priest taken prisoner, and carried into his Excellencyes quarter: also certaine reuolted Italians came to our Campe this day.

At the same time there were brought nine prisoners which were taken in the skirmish nèer vnto the Sconce which his Excellencie tooke from the enemy at his first comming before the Citty, being on the other side of the Pale. In this Sconce (whilst the enemy held it) there was but a Corpes de Guarde, but it is now a strong three square Sconce: howbeit, there is no Ordinance

dinance thereon, but onely one great Murderer, which casteth balles of fire-worke into the Citty: also, they shoote great peeces of blewe square stone, and other great stones out of it: of such bignes, that a man (with all his power & strength) is but able to lift one of them. These stones (making way wheresoever they fal) breaking through Churches and houses, the people doe cry very pittifully, when the said peece is shot off, which can easily be heard out of the said Sconce. The balles of fire which they shoote, are filled with Pusket-shot, and doe lye still on the ground, about halfe a quarter of an houre before they worke: and then the flame is seene above all the houses of the Citty, insomuch (for as much as can be perceiued, and is most apparant and likely of truth) those of the Citty, doe more feare these fire balles and these great stones, which are shot out of the sayd Sconce, then all the rest of his Excellencies great Ordynance, which he hath in foure batteryes.

Betweene the 21. and 22. of August, the enemy attempted to put about 2000. men into the Citty, together with 400. horse, furnishing them al with ladders, dealeboords, shouels, pickaxes, and other instrumentes, to breake in vpon the Reducts or Courts of Guarde, that lay betweene the quarters of his Excellency & Count William, but hauing intelligence that his Excellency was stirring vp and downe with 4000. Horse-men and many foote, they retyred back, leauing their waggons whereon their aboueiaid Instrumentes were laden: some ladders were (that night) brought into his Excellencyes Tent.

The same night there was taken a horsemans boy, who was found swimming from the Citty, and was carryed before his Excellency, but they could gather nothing by him, because he shewed himselfe as if he had been dronk or simple: and the selfe same night, the vttermost

moſt Centinels at the Paſe ſide were at a bickering to-
together, wherein two of theſe woꝛſmen were ſlaine.

Our Soldiers doe daply get many faire hoꝛſes and
pꝛiſoners: alſo theꝛe hoꝛſe-mens boyes gotmins faꝛe
hoꝛſes of the enemies.

The 22 of Auguſt, thoſe of the City iſſued out twice
vpon their Counterſcarpes, but it cannot bee knowne
whether any of them were ſlaine oꝛ not: foꝛ our part,
(pꝛaiſe vnto God) we loſt none. This day our Hoꝛſe-
men tooke another Jeſuite Pꝛiſoner.

Betweene Thurſday and Fryday in the night, be-
ing betweene the 22. and 23. of Auguſt, the enemy ſet
fire on all his Tents and Cabbins, which did ſo flame,
as if the whole Country had bẽn on fire, and therwith-
all, breaking vp his Campe, he went away very quiet-
ly without any noyſe: nert day were found many wag-
gons with weapons and furniture, beſides many ſicke
men, the which his Excellencie cauſed to be carryed a-
way, vpon his owne coſtes and charges. The enemy
tooke his way vpwards alongſt the Paſe: and his Ex-
cellency followed him with 1200. hoꝛſe, and ſome foꝛe:
but being that the 23. day of Auguſt, there was a very
thick miſt, he loſt the enemy, not knowing which way
hee was gone. In the quarter of his Excellency the
ſpéech was, that he was gone toward Rhyneberck. Af-
ter in the Paſe were found many dead bodyes driuing
with the ſtreame, as alſo many armes and legges that
were ſhotten off.

Extract

Extract of a Letter, written by a man of worship out of *Nimiegen*, the first of September, to his friend in London.

WOrshipfull Sir, it was reported heere by some, that Sir *Frances Veare*, being in a skirmish before the *Graue* (shot through the head) should haue dyed neere vnto *Dordrecht*: howbeit, in the Campe was no certaintye thereof, and was since said onely to be but hurt in the neck. Also, Captaine *Meetkerke* was deadly wounded. The quarter and Regiment belonging vnto Sir *Frances Veare* in this Siedge, is giuen vnto Prince *Henry* of *Nassaw* his Excellencyes yongest brother. The enemy lyeth betweene *Venlo* & *Ruremond*, seeking by all meanes to assure those two towns with stronger Garisons: but the townes would as fayne keepe them out, and enioy a newtrall freedome: the approaches of the siedge goe daily forward; his Princely Excellency intending, not any more to put his Soldiers to the aduenture of any assaults, but endeuours to win the towne with Myning, (a costly and new winning of townes) for the towne is very stronge, and the shot doth but little harme vpon the walle. From this towne we can both heare the report, and see the smoake of the Artillery. In the Campe is good hope that it will be shortly recouered. I shal peraduenture take occasion to goe see the Campe, in company of others, that from hence doe dayly resort thether, both men, women and children, for the Campe is wonderfully well stored of victuals and other necessaries: hauing been there, I will as then relate further vnto you the true estate of all, as neere as I shall be able to collect them. Vntill which time I commit you to God.

By letters of the 29. of August, according to our computation, there is certaine newes, that Sir *Frances Veare* was yet liuing, & on the mending hand; howbeit his hurt was very sore and daungerous.

Your louing friend, *E. D.*